2001 Jr2 DRAFTING REQUEST

Senate Amendment (SA-SSA1-AB1)

Receive	u: 03/2//2002				Received By: tra	aderc				
Wanted: Soon				Identical to LRB: By/Representing: Engel						
For: Senate Democratic Caucus										
This file	may be shown	to any legislate	or: NO		Drafter: traderc	Drafter: traderc				
May Co	ntact: LFB				Addl. Drafters:					
Subject:	Agricul	ture - animals			Extra Copies:					
Submit	via email: NO		•							
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SCC:	Engel - CN82	03,								
Topic:	.,,									
Dog lice	nsing in Milwa	ukee County								
Instruct	tions:									
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Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required			
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2001 Jr2 DRAFTING REQUEST

Senate Amendment (SA-SSA1-AB1)

Received: 03/27/2002

Received By: traderc

Wanted: Soon

Identical to LRB:

For: Senate Democratic Caucus

By/Representing: Engel

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: traderc

May Contact: LFB

Addl. Drafters:

Subject:

Agriculture - animals

Extra Copies:

Submit via email: NO

Pre Topic:

SCC:.....Engel - CN8203,

Topic:

Dog licensing in Milwaukee County

Instructions:

See Attached

Drafting History:

Vers.

Drafted

Reviewed

Typed

Proofed

Submitted

Jacketed

Required

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FE Sent For:

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SENATE BUDGET AMENDMENT

Agency name: Shared Revenue and Tax Relief

Related Fiscal Bureau papers and motions: None

Description: Include provisions of SB 402, as passed the Senate relating to the Milwaukee Area Domestic Animal Control Commission (MADACC). SB 402 modifies the administrative responsibilities for pet license revenue to give MADACC the administrative functions currently performed by the office of the Milwaukee County Clerk. SB 402 passed the Senate on February 26th and messaged to the Assembly. The Assembly never referred the bill to committee and the bill died at the conclusion of the regular session.

Fiscal effect: None for State, Milwaukee County municipalities save \$38,000 annually.

Attachments: SB 402 and SA 1 to SB 402

Memo describing provisions of SB 402

(N \$ 8203

Senate Bill 402 - Milwaukee Area Domestic Animal Control Commission

Milwaukee County municipalities have joined together to reorganize and bring more efficiency to the way animal control services are provided in the County. The Milwaukee Area Domestic Animal Control Commission has been in operation since August of 1999. The Commission was established under authority already provided in Chapter 66 of the statutes relating to intergovernmental cooperation commissions.

- The purpose of MADACC is to provide: shelter, care and disposition of stray dogs and cats, the search and recovery of lost pets, county quarantine services of biting animals for rabies observation, referral services for wildlife problems, and to promote responsible pet ownership through client education and the licensing of dogs and cats.
- MADACC is currently is funded by the 19 municipalities in Milwaukee
 County from their annual budget appropriations. Milwaukee County later
 reimburses municipalities for payments made to MADACC from pet
 license revenue collected by municipalities and transferred to the county.
- Senate Bill 402 proposes changes in the pet licensing statutes that would only apply in Milwaukee County for the purpose of facilitating the transfer of responsibility for pet licensing revenue functions from Milwaukee County to MADACC. Essentially, the bill is removing a layer of government from pet licensing and animal control services that no longer is required.
- The proposal is supported by the Milwaukee County Intergovernmental Cooperation Council - a longstanding advisory group comprised of representatives of all 19 municipalities within Milwaukee County.

The Senate has adopted a simple amendment that makes two changes. The amendment allows municipalities to retain late penalties on pet licenses and it delays the effective date of the bill to allow Milwaukee County to make the transition away from their current administrative functions.

January 29, 2002 – Introduced by Senators Grobschmidt and Burke, cosponsored by Representatives Plale, Duff, Sinicki, La Fave and Pocan. Referred to Committee on Universities, Housing, and Government Operations.

AN ACT to renumber and amend 174.05 (5), 174.06 (3), 174.08 and 174.11 (2);

to amend 20.115 (2) (j), 174.052, 174.065 (1), 174.07 (3) (b), 174.09, 174.11 (1),

174.11 (4), 174.12 (1) and 174.12 (2); to repeal and recreate 20.115 (2) (j); and

to create 174.001 (2j), 174.05 (5) (b), 174.052 (3), 174.06 (3) (b), 174.07 (2) (e),

174.07 (3) (bm), 174.08 (2), 174.09 (3), 174.10 and 174.11 (2) (c) of the statutes;

relating to: dog licensing and claims for damage that is caused by dogs in

certain populous counties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, cities, villages, and towns (municipalities) are responsible for licensing dogs. Counties also have responsibilities related to dog licensing, such as distributing tags to the municipalities and maintaining a fund consisting of license fee revenues to pay for administering the dog licensing law, to pay for caring for stray and unwanted dogs, and to pay claims for damages caused by dogs to domestic animals.

Under this bill, if all of the municipalities in a county with a population of 500,000 or more (Milwaukee County) form an intergovernmental commission for the purpose of providing animal control services, the county and the intergovernmental commission may enter into an agreement under which the intergovernmental commission assumes the county's responsibilities related to dog licensing. The bill

SENATE AMENDMENT 1, TO 2001 SENATE BILL 402

February 20, 2002 – Offered by Committee on Universities, Housing, and Government Operations.

1	At the locations indicated, amend the one as follows:
2	1. Page 3, line 8: delete lines 8 to 23.
3	2. Page 12, line 3: delete "the day after publication" and substitute "January
4	1, 2003".
5	(END)

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Date (time) needed

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CAUCUS BUDGET AMENDMENT [CAUCUS AMDTS. ONLY]

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See form AMENDMENTS — COMPONENTS & ITEMS.

SA 1

CAUCUS AMENDMENT TO SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1 TO 2001 SPECIAL SESSION ASSEMBLY BILL 1

Moke

>>FOR CAUCUS SUPERAMENDMENT — NOT FOR INTRODUCTION<<

At the locations indicated, amend the substitute amendment as follows:

- #. Page .1.3., line .1.0.: after that line insert:
- #. Page, line:
- #. Page ..., line ...:
- **#.** Page , line . . . :
- **#.** Page , line . . . :
- **#.** Page . . . , line . . . :

LRB-1931/1 RCT:wlj&hmh:jf

SENATE BILL 402

also allows the intergovernmental commission to issue dog licenses for any municipality that authorizes the intergovernmental commission to do so.

Under current law, if on March 1 of any year, there is a surplus in excess of \$1,000 in the dog license fund from the license payments of the previous year, the county must pay the excess over \$1,000 to an organization providing a pound for the county or, if there is no such organization, must return the excess to the municipalities.

Under this bill, if an intergovernmental commission has assumed Milwaukee County's responsibilities related to dog licensing, and if on March 1 of any year there is a surplus in the dog license fund from the license payments of the previous year in excess of 5% of the amount of those payments, the intergovernmental commission must return the excess over 5% to the municipalities.

For further information see the *local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

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SECTION JA. 20.115 (2) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:



20.115 (2) (j) Dog licenses, rabies control, and related services. The amounts in the schedule to provide dog license tags and forms under s. 174.07 (2), to perform other program responsibilities under ch. 174, to administer the rabies control program under s. 95.21, to help administer the rabies control media campaign, and to carry out humane activities under s. 93.07 (11) and ch. 173. All moneys received under ss. 95.21 (9) (c), 173.27, and 174.09 (1) and (3) shall be credited to this appropriation.

Section 2. 20.115 (2) (j) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Acts 16 and (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

20.115 **(2)** (j) *Dog licenses, rabies control, and related services.* All moneys received under ss. 95.21 (9) (c), 173.27, 173.40, and 174.09 (1) and (3), to provide dog license tags and forms under s. 174.07 (2), to perform other program responsibilities under ch. 174, to administer the rabies control program under s. 95.21, to help

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administer the rabies control media campaign, and to carry out activities under s.

2 93,07 (11) and ch. 173 Page 176, I'me 20: after that 3

Section \$\(\frac{174}{001} \) (2j) of the statutes is created to read:

174.001 (2j) "Intergovernmental commission" means an intergovernmental commission formed by contract under s. 66.0301 (2) by all of the municipalities in a county with a population of 500,000 or more for the purpose of providing animal control services.

SECTION 4. 174.05 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 174.05 (5) (a) and amended to read:

174.95 (5) (a) The collecting official shall assess and collect a late fee of \$5 from every owner of a dog 5 months of age or over, if the owner failed to obtain a license prior to April 1 of each year, or within 30 days of acquiring ownership of a licensable dog or if the owner failed to obtain a license on or before the dog reached licensable age. All Except as provided in par. (b), all late fees received or collected shall be paid into the local treasury as revenue of the town, village, or city in which the license was issued. The governing body of any county, town, village, or city may, when setting the amount of the tax, provide that any person purchasing a dog license for a dog 5 months of age or over after April 1 shall pay an additional late fee.

Section 5. 174.05 (5) (b) of the statutes is created to read;

174.05 (5) (b) In a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, a collecting official other than the intergovernmental commission shall pay the late fee to the intergovernmental commission. The intergovernmental commission shall

deposit the late fee into the dog license fund.

342pd **SECTION 6.** 174.052 of the statutes is amended to read:

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174.052 Publication of the dog license requirement and rabies
vaccination requirement. (1) JANUARY NOTICE. The Except as provided in sub
(3), the county board of each county shall cause a class 1 notice under ch. 985 to be
published between January 1 and January 15 of each year in a newspaper having
general circulation in the county notifying the public that rabies vaccinations and
dog licenses are required under the statutes.
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(2) MARCH NOTICE. The Except as provided in sub. (3), the county board of each county shall cause a class 1 notice under ch. 985 to be published between March 1 and March 15 of each year in a newspaper having general circulation in the county notifying the public that rabies vaccinations and dog licenses are required under the statutes and that late fees may be assessed after April 1.

SECTION. 174.052 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

174.052 (3) NOTICE IN CERTAIN POPULOUS COUNTIES. In a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, the intergovernmental commission shall cause the notices under subs. (1) and (2) to be published.

SECTION 174.06 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 174.06 (3) (a) and amended to read:

174.06 (3) (a) A Except as provided in par. (b), a listing official who is not a full—time, salaried municipal employee shall receive as compensation 50 cents for each dog listed, or a greater amount established by the county board by ordinance or resolution, to be audited and allowed by the county board as other claims against the county and to be paid out of the dog license fund. A listing official who is a full—time, salaried municipal employee shall receive this compensation from the county board but shall be required to pay the compensation into the town, village, or city treasury.

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1)	SECTION .	174.06 (3)	(b) of the statutes	is created to read:

174.06 (3) (b) In a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, the intergovernmental commission shall pay the compensation required under par.

(a). 342pL

SECTION (19. 174.065 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, is amended to read:

174.065 (1) Collecting official. The collecting official is any city, village, or town treasurer or other tax collecting officer or any person deputized by the treasurer or tax collecting official, unless the common council or village or town board provides by ordinance or resolution for the appointment of a different person. Veterinarians and humane societies may voluntarily become collecting officials for a city, village, or town if the governing body of the city, village, or town by resolution or ordinance provides that veterinarians and humane societies may be collecting officials for the city, village, or town. In a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, the intergovernmental commission is also a collecting official for a city, village, or town if the governing body of the city, village, or town by resolution or ordinance provides that the intergovernmental commission is a collecting official.

SECTION M. 174.07 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

174.07 **(2)** (e) Notwithstanding pars. (a) to (d), in a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, all of the following apply:

- 1. The department shall provide tags and, upon request, license blanks to the intergovernmental commission, rather than to the county clerk.
- 23 2. The intergovernmental commission shall pay the costs out of the dog license fund.

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1 .	3. The intergovernmental commission shall distribute tags and license blanks
2	to the other collecting officials.
3	SECTION W. 174.07 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	174.07 (3) (b) Return of tags and licenses. The Except as provided in par. (bm)
5	the collecting official shall annually by December 31 return to the county clerk al
6	unused tags of the current license year, together with license books and all duplicate
7	licenses of the current year. The county clerk shall carefully check the returned tags
8	duplicate licenses, and license blanks to ascertain whether all tags and license
9	blanks which were furnished by the county clerk have been accounted for, and to
10	To enable the county clerk to do that, the county clerk shall charge each collecting
11	official with all tags and blank licenses furnished or delivered and credit those
12	returned. In case of discrepancy, the county clerk shall notify the department.
13)	SECTION 10. 174.07 (3) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
14	174.07 (3) (bm) Certain populous counties. In a county in which an agreemen
15	under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, a collecting official who is not the intergovernmenta
16	commission shall return unused tags, license books, and duplicate licenses to the
17	intergovernmental commission.
18	SECTION 174.08 of the statutes is renumbered 174.08 (1) and amended to
19	read:
20	174.08 (1) Every Except as provided in sub. (2), every collecting official shal
21	pay all dog license taxes to the town, village, or city treasurer or other tax collecting
22	officer who shall deduct any additional tax which that may have been levied by the
23	municipal governing body and pay the remainder to the county treasurer at the time

settlement is made with the county treasurer for collections of personal property

taxes, and shall at the same time report in writing to the county clerk the licenses

issued. The report shall be in the form prescribed by the department, and the forms shall be furnished by the county clerks.

SECTION 174.08 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

174.08 (2) In a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, a collecting official who is not the intergovernmental commission shall pay all dog license taxes to the intergovernmental commission and shall report the licenses issued to the intergovernmental commission.

SECTION VM. 174.09 of the statutes is amended to read:

174.09 Dog license fund; how disposed of and accounted for. (1) The Except as provided in sub. (3), the dog license taxes so paid to the county treasurer shall be kept in a separate account and shall be known as the "dog license fund" and shall be appropriated and disbursed for the purposes and in the manner following: Within 30 days after receipt of the same, the county treasurer shall pay into the state treasury 5% of the minimum tax as provided for under s. 174.05 (2) of all dog license taxes which shall have been received by the county treasurer.

(2) Expenses Except as provided in sub. (3), expenses necessarily incurred by the county in purchasing and providing books, forms, and other supplies required in the administering of the dog license law, expenses incurred by the county under s. 95.21 (4) (b) and (8) and expenses incurred by the county pound or by a humane society or other organization designated to provide a pound for collecting, caring for, and disposing of dogs may be paid out of the dog license fund. The amount remaining in the fund after deducting these expenses shall be available for and may be used as far as necessary for paying claims allowed by the county to the owners of domestic animals because of damages done by dogs during the license year for which the taxes were paid. Any surplus in excess of \$1,000 which may remain from the dog license

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taxes of any license year shall on March 1 of the succeeding year be paid by the county treasurer to the county humane society or other organization designated by the ... county board to provide a pound. If there is no humane society or other organization designated to provide a pound, these funds shall be paid to the towns, villages, and cities of the county for their use in the proportion in which the towns, villages, and cities contributed to the fund out of which the surplus arises.

SECTION 17. 174.09 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

174.09 (3) In a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, the intergovernmental commission shall maintain the dog license fund, consisting of the dog license taxes and late fees. The intergovernmental commission shall pay 5% of the minimum dog license tax provided for under s. 174.05 (2) to the department and shall expend the remainder of the dog license fund for the purposes of administering the dog license law, providing a pound for dogs, and paying claims allowed under s. 174.11. If on March 1 there is remaining in the dog license fund a surplus from the dog license taxes of the previous license year that exceeds 5% of the dog license taxes collected in that license year, the intergovernmental commission shall return the excess to the towns, villages, and cities of the county in the proportion in which the towns, villages, and cities contributed to the fund in that license year. 242.14

SECTION M. 174.10 of the statutes is created to read:

174.10 Dog licensing in populous counties. (1) In this section, "municipality" means a city, village, or town.

(2) If all of the municipalities in a county with a population of 500,000 or more form an intergovernmental commission by contract under s. 66.0301 (2) for the purpose of providing animal control services, the county and the intergovernmental

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commission may enter into an agreement under which the intergovernmental commission assumes the county's responsibility for activities related to dog ... licensing.

(3) If a county and an intergovernmental commission enter into an agreement under sub. (2), the intergovernmental commission shall provide a copy of the agreement to the department.

SECTION 179. 174.11 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

174.11 (1) The owner of any domestic animal, including a ranch mink, when it is proven that a dog forcibly entered an enclosure in which the mink was kept, which is attacked, chased, injured, or killed by a dog may, within 3 days after the owner has knowledge or notice thereof, file a written claim for damages with the clerk of the town, village, or city in which the damage occurred or, if it occurred in a town or village, with the chairperson of such town or the president of such village. The form of the claim may be prescribed by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection. Upon presentation of a claim the supervisors of the town, the board of trustees of the village, or the common council of the city, or a committee appointed for that purpose by the supervisors, the board of trustees, or the common council shall promptly investigate the claim and may subpoena witnesses. administer oaths, and take testimony relative to the claim and shall within 30 days after the filing of the claim make, certify, and return to the county clerk or, in a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, to the intergovernmental commission the claim, a report of the investigation, the testimony taken, and the amount of damages suffered by the owner of the domestic animal.

SECTION 174.11 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 174.11 (2) (a) and amended to read:

1	174.11 (2) (a) The form of the report and certification under sub. (1) may be
2	prescribed by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection, and
3	shall be subscribed by the supervisors, board, or committee making the report and
4	certification. The
5	(b) Except as provided in par. (c). the county clerk shall submit to the county
6	board at its first meeting, following the receipt of any such claim, all claims filed and
7	reported, and the claims shall be acted upon and determined by the county board as
8	other claims are determined and acted upon. The Except as provided in par. (c). the
9	amount of damages filed and reported to the county clerk shall be prima facie proof
10	of the actual damages sustained, but evidence may be taken before the county board
11	relative to the claims as in other cases, and appeals from the action of the county
12	board shall lie as in other cases.
13	(d) On appeal from the action of the county board or, in a county in which an
14	agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, from the action of the intergovernmental
15	commission, the trial shall be by the court without a jury.
(16)	SECTION 21. 174.11 (2) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
17	174.11 (2) (c) In a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect,
18	the intergovernmental commission shall act upon and determine all claims filed and
19	reported under sub. (1).
20)	SECTION 22. 174.11 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	174.11 (4) Subject to sub. (5), the county board or, in a county in which an
22	agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, the intergovernmental commission shall
23	allow, as the amount of a claim for a domestic animal, including a ranch mink, killed
24	by a dog, the amount determined to be the fair market value of the domestic animal,
25	including a ranch mink, on the date the death occurred. Subject to sub. (5), the

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county board or, in a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect,
the intergovernmental commission shall allow, as the amount of a claim for a
domestic animal, including a ranch mink, injured by a dog, the amount determined
to be the total of the costs resulting from the injury including a loss in fair market
value but the total amount of the claim may not exceed the fair market value. No
claim may be paid to any person who has failed to pay a dog tax on an assessable dog.
SECTION 23. 174.12 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
174.12 (1) The allowance by the a county of any claim for damages done by dogs
shall work constitutes an assignment to the county of the cause of the action of the
claimant for which the claim is filed, and the county may sue and recover from the
owner of the dog or dogs doing the damages the full amount thereof and which shall
not be limited to the sum paid the claimant by the county. The allowance under s .
174.11 (2) (c) by an intergovernmental commission of any claim for damages done by

of the action of the claimant for which the claim is filed, and the intergovernmental

commission may sue and recover from the owner of the dog or dogs doing the damages

dogs constitutes an assignment to the intergovernmental commission of the cause

the full amount thereof and which shall not be limited to the sum paid the claimant
by the intergovernmental commission. Before any claim shall be allowed by the a

county or an intergovernmental commission on account of damages done by dogs, the

claimant shall furnish satisfactory proof that the damage was not done in whole or

in part by any dog owned, kept, or harbored by the claimant.

SECTION 24. 174.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

174.12 **(2)** No claim shall be allowed by the <u>a</u> county board <u>or an</u> intergovernmental commission at less than the amount so certified and reported, unless the claimant shall first be notified that such action is contemplated and shall

have been given a reasonable opportunity to be heard and to offer further evidence in support of the claimant's claim.

SECTION 25. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication:
except as follows:

(I) The repeal and recreation of section 20.115 (2) (j) of the statutes takes effect on February 1, 2004.

pNote

2001–2002 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

1. Page 445, line 5: after that line insert:

"(1) DOG LICENSING IN POPULOUS COUNTIES. The treatment of sections 174.001 (2j), 174.065 (1), 174.07 (2) (e) and (3) (b) and (bm), 174.10, 174.11 (1) and (4), and 174.12 (1) and (2) of the statutes, the renumbering and amendment of sections 174.06 (3), 174.08, and 174.11 (2) of the statutes, the amendment of sections 20.115 (2) (j), 174.052, and 174.09 of the statutes, and the creation of sections 174.052 (3), 174.06 (3) (b), 174.08 (2), 174.09 (3), and 174.11 (2) (c) of the statutes take effect on January 1, 2003.

(1) DOG LICENSING APPROPRIATION. The repeal and recreation of section 20.115
(2) (j) of the statutes takes effect on February 1, 2004.".

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB2Budadj01/dn

the proposal

A Wisconsin court could find that portions of this legislation, constitutes a "private or local bill," which, under art. IV, sec. 18, of the Wisconsin Constitution, must be enacted as a single-subject legislation. If so, those portions cannot validly be enacted as part of this bill, which clearly encompasses more than one subject.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court has created two tests to determine whether a bill is "private or local." One test applies to bills that are specific as to persons, places or things. See Milwaukee Brewers Baseball Club v. Wisconsin Dept. of Health and Social Services, 130 Wis. 2d 79 (1986). The other test applies to legislation that is general on its face but applicable only to a particular class. See City of Brookfield v. Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, 144 Wis. 2d 896 (1988), and Davis v. Grover, 166 Wis. 2d 501 (1992).

2d 501 (1992).

This proposal is it's

Portions of this bill are general on their face but applicable only to a particular class. Under the Brookfield test, these partions are unconstitutional unless all of the following are true:

- 1. The classification is based upon substantial distinctions that make one class really different from another.
- 2. The classification is germane to the purpose of the law.
- 3. The class is open to additional members.
- 4. The law applies equally to all members of the class.
- 5. The characteristics of each class are so different from those of the other classes that substantially different treatment is justified.

In regard to the first part of the test, note that the Brookfield court and the Davis court disagreed on whether there are substantial distinctions between first class cities and other cities. Therefore, it is difficult to predict the potential for and outcome of any court action on this legislation. You may wish to consider introducing this proposal as a separate bill.

Query for: Document: LRB2Budadj01/dn

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRBb2820/1dn RCT:cjs:ch

March 29, 2002

A Wisconsin court could find that this proposal constitutes a "private or local bill," which, under art. IV, sec. 18, of the Wisconsin Constitution, must be enacted as a single—subject legislation. If so, the proposal cannot validly be enacted as part of this bill, which clearly encompasses more than one subject.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court has created two tests to determine whether a bill is "private or local." One test applies to bills that are specific as to persons, places, or things. See *Milwaukee Brewers Baseball Club v. Wisconsin Dept. of Health and Social Services*, 130 Wis. 2d 79 (1986). The other test applies to legislation that is general on its face but applicable only to a particular class. See *City of Brookfield v. Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District*, 144 Wis. 2d 896 (1988), and *Davis v. Grover*, 166 Wis. 2d 501 (1992).

This proposal is general on its face but applicable only to a particular class. Under the *Brookfield* test, it is unconstitutional unless all of the following are true:

- 1. The classification is based upon substantial distinctions that make one class really different from another.
- 2. The classification is germane to the purpose of the law.
- 3. The class is open to additional members.
- 4. The law applies equally to all members of the class.
- 5. The characteristics of each class are so different from those of the other classes that substantially different treatment is justified.

In regard to the first part of the test, note that the *Brookfield* court and the *Davis* court disagreed on whether there are substantial distinctions between first class cities and other cities. Therefore, it is difficult to predict the potential for and outcome of any court action on this legislation. You may wish to consider introducing this proposal as a separate bill.

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State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

January 2002 Special Session

LRBb2820/1 RCT:cjs:ch

SCC:.....Engel - CN8203, Dog licensing in Milwaukee County

FOR 2001-03 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

CAUCUS SENATE AMENDMENT,

TO SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1,

TO ASSEMBLY BILL 1

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1. Page 13, line 10: after that line insert:

"Section 27hc. 20.115 (2) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.115 (2) (j) Dog licenses, rabies control, and related services. The amounts in the schedule to provide dog license tags and forms under s. 174.07 (2), to perform other program responsibilities under ch. 174, to administer the rabies control program under s. 95.21, to help administer the rabies control media campaign, and to carry out humane activities under s. 93.07 (11) and ch. 173. All moneys received under ss. 95.21 (9) (c), 173.27, and 174.09 (1) and (3) shall be credited to this appropriation.

6.

1	Section 27hd. 20.115 (2) (j) of the statutes, as affected by 2	001 Wisconsin Acts
2	16 and (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:	

20.115 (2) (j) Dog licenses, rabies control, and related services. All moneys received under ss. 95.21 (9) (c), 173.27, 173.40, and 174.09 (1) and (3), to provide dog license tags and forms under s. 174.07 (2), to perform other program responsibilities under ch. 174, to administer the rabies control program under s. 95.21, to help administer the rabies control media campaign, and to carry out activities under s. 93.07 (11) and ch. 173.".

2. Page 176, line 20: after that line insert:

"Section 342pb. 174.001 (2j) of the statutes is created to read:

174.001 (2j) "Intergovernmental commission" means an intergovernmental commission formed by contract under s. 66.0301 (2) by all of the municipalities in a county with a population of 500,000 or more for the purpose of providing animal control services.

Section 342pd. 174.052 of the statutes is amended to read:

174.052 Publication of the dog license requirement and rabies vaccination requirement. (1) January Notice. The Except as provided in sub. (3), the county board of each county shall cause a class 1 notice under ch. 985 to be published between January 1 and January 15 of each year in a newspaper having general circulation in the county notifying the public that rabies vaccinations and dog licenses are required under the statutes.

(2) MARCH NOTICE. The Except as provided in sub. (3), the county board of each county shall cause a class 1 notice under ch. 985 to be published between March 1 and March 15 of each year in a newspaper having general circulation in the county

1	notifying the public that rabies vaccinations and dog licenses are required under the
2	statutes and that late fees may be assessed after April 1.
3	Section 342pf. 174.052 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
4	174.052 (3) Notice in certain populous counties. In a county in which an
5	agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, the intergovernmental commission shall
6	cause the notices under subs. (1) and (2) to be published.
7	Section 342ph. 174.06 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 174.06 (3) (a) and
8	amended to read:
9	174.06 (3) (a) A Except as provided in par. (b), a listing official who is not a
10	full-time, salaried municipal employee shall receive as compensation 50 cents for
11	each dog listed, or a greater amount established by the county board by ordinance
12	or resolution, to be audited and allowed by the county board as other claims against
13	the county and to be paid out of the dog license fund. A listing official who is a
14	full-time, salaried municipal employee shall receive this compensation from the
15	county board but shall be required to pay the compensation into the town, village,
16	or city treasury.
17	SECTION 342pj. 174.06 (3) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
18	174.06 (3) (b) In a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect,
19	the intergovernmental commission shall pay the compensation required under par.
20	(a).
21	SECTION 342L. 174.065 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act
22	16, is amended to read:
23	174.065 (1) COLLECTING OFFICIAL. The collecting official is any city, village, or
24	town treasurer or other tax collecting officer or any person deputized by the treasurer
25	or tax collecting official, unless the common council or village or town board provides

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by ordinance or resolution for the appointment of a different person. Veterinarians and humane societies may voluntarily become collecting officials for a city, village, or town if the governing body of the city, village, or town by resolution or ordinance provides that veterinarians and humane societies may be collecting officials for the city, village, or town. In a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, the intergovernmental commission is also a collecting official for a city, village, or town if the governing body of the city, village, or town by resolution or ordinance provides that the intergovernmental commission is a collecting official.

SECTION 342pn. 174.07 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

174.07 (2) (e) Notwithstanding pars. (a) to (d), in a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, all of the following apply:

- 1. The department shall provide tags and, upon request, license blanks to the intergovernmental commission, rather than to the county clerk.
- 2. The intergovernmental commission shall pay the costs out of the dog license fund.
- 3. The intergovernmental commission shall distribute tags and license blanks to the other collecting officials.

SECTION 342pp. 174.07 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

174.07 (3) (b) Return of tags and licenses. The Except as provided in par. (bm), the collecting official shall annually by December 31 return to the county clerk all unused tags of the current license year, together with license books and all duplicate licenses of the current year. The county clerk shall carefully check the returned tags, duplicate licenses, and license blanks to ascertain whether all tags and license blanks which were furnished by the county clerk have been accounted for, and to. To enable the county clerk to do that, the county clerk shall charge each collecting

1	official with all tags and blank licenses furnished or delivered and credit those
2	returned. In case of discrepancy, the county clerk shall notify the department.
3	SECTION 342pr. 174.07 (3) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
4	174.07 (3) (bm) Certain populous counties. In a county in which an agreement
5	under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, a collecting official who is not the intergovernmental
6	commission shall return unused tags, license books, and duplicate licenses to the
7	intergovernmental commission.
8	SECTION 342pt. 174.08 of the statutes is renumbered 174.08 (1) and amended
9	to read:
10	174.08 (1) Every Except as provided in sub. (2), every collecting official shall
11	pay all dog license taxes to the town, village, or city treasurer or other tax collecting
12	officer who shall deduct any additional tax which that may have been levied by the
13	municipal governing body and pay the remainder to the county treasurer at the time
14	settlement is made with the county treasurer for collections of personal property
15	taxes, and shall at the same time report in writing to the county clerk the licenses
16	issued. The report shall be in the form prescribed by the department, and the forms
17	shall be furnished by the county clerks.
18	Section 342pv. 174.08 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
19	174.08 (2) In a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect,
20	a collecting official who is not the intergovernmental commission shall pay all dog
21	license taxes to the intergovernmental commission and shall report the licenses
22	issued to the intergovernmental commission.
23	SECTION 342px. 174.09 of the statutes is amended to read:
24	174.09 Dog license fund; how disposed of and accounted for. (1) The
25	Except as provided in sub. (3), the dog license taxes so paid to the county treasurer

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shall be kept in a separate account and shall be known as the "dog license fund" and shall be appropriated and disbursed for the purposes and in the manner following: Within 30 days after receipt of the same, the county treasurer shall pay into the state treasury 5% of the minimum tax as provided for under s. 174.05 (2) of all dog license taxes which shall have been received by the county treasurer.

(2) Expenses Except as provided in sub. (3), expenses necessarily incurred by the county in purchasing and providing books, forms, and other supplies required in the administering of the dog license law, expenses incurred by the county under s. 95.21 (4) (b) and (8) and expenses incurred by the county pound or by a humane society or other organization designated to provide a pound for collecting, caring for, and disposing of dogs may be paid out of the dog license fund. The amount remaining in the fund after deducting these expenses shall be available for and may be used as far as necessary for paying claims allowed by the county to the owners of domestic animals because of damages done by dogs during the license year for which the taxes were paid. Any surplus in excess of \$1,000 which may remain from the dog license taxes of any license year shall on March 1 of the succeeding year be paid by the county treasurer to the county humane society or other organization designated by the county board to provide a pound. If there is no humane society or other organization designated to provide a pound, these funds shall be paid to the towns, villages, and cities of the county for their use in the proportion in which the towns, villages, and cities contributed to the fund out of which the surplus arises.

Section 342pz. 174.09 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

174.09 (3) In a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, the intergovernmental commission shall maintain the dog license fund, consisting of the dog license taxes and late fees. The intergovernmental commission shall pay

5% of the minimum dog license tax provided for under s. 174.05 (2) to the department and shall expend the remainder of the dog license fund for the purposes of administering the dog license law, providing a pound for dogs, and paying claims allowed under s. 174.11. If on March 1 there is remaining in the dog license fund a surplus from the dog license taxes of the previous license year that exceeds 5% of the dog license taxes collected in that license year, the intergovernmental commission shall return the excess to the towns, villages, and cities of the county in the proportion in which the towns, villages, and cities contributed to the fund in that license year.

Section 342qb. 174.10 of the statutes is created to read:

174.10 Dog licensing in populous counties. (1) In this section, "municipality" means a city, village, or town.

- (2) If all of the municipalities in a county with a population of 500,000 or more form an intergovernmental commission by contract under s. 66.0301 (2) for the purpose of providing animal control services, the county and the intergovernmental commission may enter into an agreement under which the intergovernmental commission assumes the county's responsibility for activities related to dog licensing.
- (3) If a county and an intergovernmental commission enter into an agreement under sub. (2), the intergovernmental commission shall provide a copy of the agreement to the department.

Section 342qd. 174.11 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

174.11 (1) The owner of any domestic animal, including a ranch mink, when it is proven that a dog forcibly entered an enclosure in which the mink was kept, which is attacked, chased, injured, or killed by a dog may, within 3 days after the

owner has knowledge or notice thereof, file a written claim for damages with the clerk of the town, village, or city in which the damage occurred or, if it occurred in a town or village, with the chairperson of such town or the president of such village. The form of the claim may be prescribed by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection. Upon presentation of a claim the supervisors of the town, the board of trustees of the village, or the common council of the city, or a committee appointed for that purpose by the supervisors, the board of trustees, or the common council shall promptly investigate the claim and may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and take testimony relative to the claim and shall within 30 days after the filing of the claim make, certify, and return to the county clerk or, in a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, to the intergovernmental commission the claim, a report of the investigation, the testimony taken, and the amount of damages suffered by the owner of the domestic animal.

SECTION 342qf. 174.11 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 174.11 (2) (a) and amended to read:

174.11 (2) (a) The form of the report and certification <u>under sub.</u> (1) may be prescribed by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection, and shall be subscribed by the supervisors, board, or committee making the report and certification. The

(b) Except as provided in par. (c), the county clerk shall submit to the county board at its first meeting, following the receipt of any such claim, all claims filed and reported, and the claims shall be acted upon and determined by the county board as other claims are determined and acted upon. The Except as provided in par. (c), the amount of damages filed and reported to the county clerk shall be prima facie proof of the actual damages sustained, but evidence may be taken before the county board

relative to the claims as in other cases, and appeals from the action of the county board shall lie as in other cases.

(d) On appeal from the action of the county board or, in a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, from the action of the intergovernmental commission, the trial shall be by the court without a jury.

SECTION 342qh. 174.11 (2) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

174.11 (2) (c) In a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, the intergovernmental commission shall act upon and determine all claims filed and reported under sub. (1).

SECTION 342qj. 174.11 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

174.11 (4) Subject to sub. (5), the county board or, in a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, the intergovernmental commission shall allow, as the amount of a claim for a domestic animal, including a ranch mink, killed by a dog, the amount determined to be the fair market value of the domestic animal, including a ranch mink, on the date the death occurred. Subject to sub. (5), the county board or, in a county in which an agreement under s. 174.10 (2) is in effect, the intergovernmental commission shall allow, as the amount of a claim for a domestic animal, including a ranch mink, injured by a dog, the amount determined to be the total of the costs resulting from the injury including a loss in fair market value but the total amount of the claim may not exceed the fair market value. No claim may be paid to any person who has failed to pay a dog tax on an assessable dog.

SECTION 342qL. 174.12 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

174.12 (1) The allowance by the a county of any claim for damages done by dogs shall work constitutes an assignment to the county of the cause of the action of the claimant for which the claim is filed, and the county may sue and recover from the

owner of the dog or dogs doing the damages the full amount thereof and which shall not be limited to the sum paid the claimant by the county. The allowance under s. 174.11 (2) (c) by an intergovernmental commission of any claim for damages done by dogs constitutes an assignment to the intergovernmental commission of the cause of the action of the claimant for which the claim is filed, and the intergovernmental commission may sue and recover from the owner of the dog or dogs doing the damages the full amount thereof and which shall not be limited to the sum paid the claimant by the intergovernmental commission. Before any claim shall be allowed by the a county or an intergovernmental commission on account of damages done by dogs, the claimant shall furnish satisfactory proof that the damage was not done in whole or in part by any dog owned, kept, or harbored by the claimant.

Section 342qn. 174.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

174.12 (2) No claim shall be allowed by the <u>a</u> county board <u>or an</u> intergovernmental commission at less than the amount so certified and reported, unless the claimant shall first be notified that such action is contemplated and shall have been given a reasonable opportunity to be heard and to offer further evidence in support of the claimant's claim."

3. Page 445, line 5: after that line insert:

"(1qq) Dog Licensing in Populous counties. The treatment of sections 174.001 (2j), 174.065 (1), 174.07 (2) (e) and (3) (b) and (bm), 174.10, 174.11 (1) and (4), and 174.12 (1) and (2) of the statutes, the renumbering and amendment of sections 174.06 (3), 174.08, and 174.11 (2) of the statutes, the amendment of sections 20.115 (2) (j), 174.052, and 174.09 of the statutes, and the creation of sections 174.052 (3), 174.06

1	(3) (b), 174.08 (2), 174.09 (3), and 174.11 (2) (c) of the statutes take effect on January
2	1, 2003.
3	(1qr) Dog Licensing appropriation. The repeal and recreation of section 20.115
4	(2) (j) of the statutes takes effect on February 1, 2004.".
5	(END)